1991-92 (Provisional) :Rs. 107.15 Crores

1992-93 (Provisional) : Rs. 217.65 Crores

1993-94 (R.E.) : Rs 200.67 Crores

1994-95 (Estimated) : Rs. 134.51 Crore

Electrification of Harijan Bastis and Tribal Villages

2018. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to provide electricity connections to the Harijan bastis and tribal villages on priority-basis;

(b) if so, what are the instructions given to the State Governments, Rural Electrification Corporation and other concerned agencies in this regard; and

(c) how far the above proposal has been implemented in different States, togetherwith the details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) With a view to providing electricity connections to Harijan Bastis and Tribal Villages on priority basis, Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has been extending concessional assistance to State Electricity Boards (SEBs) on preferential terms and conditions. REC has also been advising the SEBs to take up electrification of Harijan Bastis along with the main villages. Further, SEBs have been recently requested to instal distribution transformers at the Harijan Bastis, as part of the village electrification schemes.

(c) As per the available information, 2,60,546 Harijan Bastis and 77.560 tribal villages have been electrified upto March, 1994.

Supply of electricity to States from Central Pool

2019. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give electricity from the Central pool to the States which are facing severe power crisis;

(b) if so, the allotment of power proposed to be made to Orissa during 1994-95 to solve the power crisis in that State; and

(c) what other steps are proposed to be taken to remove power crisis in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The supply of power to each state from the Central Sector Stations is being made in accordance with the Central formula given in statement. (*See* below)

(b) Entitlement vis-a-vis actual drawal from Central Sector Stations in the Eastern Region to Orissa during April 1994—June 1994 are as per details given below:

Orissa

(Figures in MU)

	Entitlement	Actual drawal
Farakka STPS	180.4	327.5
Chukha HEP	59.9	95.6
Total	240.3	423.1

(c) Various measures being taken to improve availability of power in Orissa includes maximing the generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation & Modernisation programme, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring [illegible] is [illegible] to add

1576 MW capacity in Orissa during the 8th Plan. In addition the state will also get its due share from central generation stations which are being set up in the Region.

Statement

A. Criteria for Allocation of power to the States from Central Sector Thermal/Atomic Power Stations

(i) 15 per cent power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements of individual States from time to time;

(ii) 10 per cent power is allocated to the State in which the power station is located; and

(iii) the remaining 75 per cent power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the 'Home State') in accordance with the energy consumed by, and the Central Plan assistance to the States durnig the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocations.

B. Present Criteria for Allteration of Power to the States from Central Sector Hydel Stations.

(ii) 15 per cent of the generation capacity will be kept as 'Unallocated' at the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed within the Region or outside depending upon overall requirements;

(ii) 12 per cent of power from energy generated by the power station would be supplied free of cost to those States of the Region (including the State-where the hydroelectric project is located) where distress is caused by setting dislocation of population; the allocation being made in proportion to the extent of such distress. The 'energy' generated figures for the purpose would be calculated at the bus bar level, i.e.; after discounting auxilliary consumption but without taking into account the tramission line losses. The extent of distress caused would be assessed for the purposes of allocation of 12 per cent free power by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned States;

(iii) The remaining power (73 per cent) would be distributed between the States of the Region on the basis of the Central Plan Assistance given to various States in the Region during the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

Power requirements of states

2020. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a State-wise assessment of power requirements at the year 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any offorts have been made to encourage foreign power companies to locate their units in chronically power deficit States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the 14th Electric Power Survey conducted by the Central Electricity Authority, the country will be having an energy requirement of 517005 MKWH and a peak demand of 91191 MW in the year 2000. Statewise details are given in the statement (*See* below.)

(c) and (d) The private power policy does not dictate how a promoter should choose the location for investment. The selection of a project for development in private sector, selection of private private party and award of a project to a private party are matters entirely within the competence of the State Government concerned.